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VOLUME XLI--NUMBER 149.

GRESHAM WILL ACCEPT

The Portfolio of the State Department Tendered By Cleveland.

JACKSONIAN DEMOCRATS KICK.

Others Look on the Selection with Indifference, While the Republicans Chuckle Over the Fact That No Democrat Could Have Been Found Fit for the Place--Wilson Bissell, of Buffalo, Said to Have Accepted the Postmaster Generalship--Extensive Preparations Being Made for the Inaugural Ceremonies--Will Eclipse All Previous Efforts.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The World says: "Judge Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana, has been offered and has accepted the secretaryship of state under the Cleveland administration."

"This announcement was received with delight by some, surprise by many, and disappointment by others. Those who have joined the Democratic party because they believed it to be the party of the people, since Grover Cleveland became its leader, had nothing but praise to offer. Straight-out Democrats expressed regret that a simon-pure Jacksonian should not have been chosen. Some Republicans chuckled, and declared that it was funny no Democrat could have been found fit for the place."

"None, however, questioned the extraordinary ability of Judge Gresham, or his qualifications to make a great premier. Many hesitated to express opinions until after the president-elect had officially announced his choice."

Editorially, the World says: "We are able to state positively that Judge Walter Q. Gresham has accepted the office of secretary of state in the cabinet of President Cleveland. In tendering this office to the most prominent and the most honored of the former Republicans who supported his candidacy, Mr. Cleveland has displayed the boldness and originality as a political leader which have been the most marked features of his extraordinary career. It is a veritable inspiration. Only a great politician could have conceived it. Only a leader confident in himself and confident of the people's trust would have dared to carry it out."

CLEVELAND'S LAW PARTNER

Will Get the Portfolio of the Postoffice Department--His Name is Bissell.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Wilson Bissell, of Buffalo, is to be the next postmaster general, according to the Times. Under a Buffalo date this morning, it says:

"Wilson S. Bissell, of this city, has been offered the portfolio of the postoffice department in Cleveland's cabinet. He has had the matter under consideration for several days, and has decided to accept the place. His letter of acceptance, if not already sent, will be mailed to Mr. Cleveland at Lakewood without delay."

PREPARING FOR INAUGURATION.

Military and Other Organizations That Will Take Part--Big Procession.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The work of the committees having charge of the ceremonies incident to the inauguration of President-elect Cleveland is progressing satisfactorily. General McMahon and Colonel Corbin, who have supervision of the arrangements of the parade, are daily receiving applications from military organizations all over the United States for positions in the line. More than a hundred civic organizations (including Tammany) have thus far reported a probable strength of over 17,000 men to form in line on March 4. The governors of the following named states have notified the committee that they will be in line, accompanied by members of their respective staffs, and in many instances by independent military companies: Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Ohio, Louisiana and Wisconsin.

It is almost certain that a majority of the governors of the remaining states will be present, but as yet they have not notified the committee. Pennsylvania as usual will send the largest representation of any state. Its full national guard of 8,000 men will be in line. New York will send its crack organizations--the Seventh and the Sixty-ninth regiments, and probably company "A" of the Thirtieth regiment, Brooklyn.

A number of organizations have notified the committee to reserve the positions in line. There is easy probability that the inauguration of March 4, 1893, will surpass all its predecessors.

QUINCY AT LAKEWOOD

In Conference With Cleveland on Pending Silver Legislation.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 12.—Josiah Quincy, who has been in Washington looking after silver legislation, came out from New York to-day and had a long talk with Mr. Cleveland and Don M. Dickinson. Mr. Quincy left for New York this evening and will probably return to Washington to make a final effort for the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act at this session of Congress. Mr. Dickinson remained at Mr. Cleveland's cottage over Sunday and will go to New York to-morrow.

Mr. Cleveland will remain at Lakewood all of this week, unless private business calls him to town. He will invite such men as he desires to see in conference with cabinet or other high officials here, and in all probability the composition of his cabinet will be definitely known before the end of the week.

As yet no official announcements have been made regarding any one of the portfolios, either by Mr. Cleveland or by the gentlemen who have been asked to enter the cabinet. All reports have come from friends of the men whose names have been mentioned, and excepting Mr. Cleveland probably not more than three men know definitely who have been asked and who have accepted cabinet positions. It is practically settled, however, that Walter Q. Gresham has been

ADMINISTERED BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE GRAND ARMY

TO THE PENSION SLANG-WHANGERS

Who Never Let an Opportunity Pass Without Unnecessarily Wounding the Feelings of the Old Soldier--The Commander-in-Chief Grows Eloquent Over the Matter and Warns the Chronic and Unreasonable Opponents of Pensions That It Is Time to Call a Halt.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 12.—General A. C. Weswert, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., furnishes for publication a letter addressed by him to Congressman O'Neil, of Massachusetts, in which he says: "I notice in the morning papers you quote me in approval of your proposed amendments to existing pension legislation affecting pensions of inmates of soldiers' homes. Later, I received your letter of the 4th inst., asking endorsement of some interview said to have been held with me on that specific point. Uncertain whether represented or misrepresented in that interview I say to you that, while I am in favor of legislation of giving the major portion of the pension of inmates of a home to his family, yet if he has no family let him have it all, even if it amounts to 50 cents a day. For your proposed amendments generally as published I have no favor. They are all calculated to restrict benefits heretofore accorded surviving veterans or their widows."

Your restriction to less than \$600 per year is particularly obnoxious because it requires public acknowledgment of poverty. Health and loyalty were all that Lincoln asked of us when you were a babe and we were battling to preserve a Congress for you to sit in. I commend for your consideration the words of another son of Massachusetts as he voiced the country's estimate of the services of the founders of the republic who were survivors in his time. I refer to Webster. Your warfare in advance on those who, in the providence of God may become soldiers' widows is utterly repugnant even to average manhood."

"In the body of which you are a member sits many a man who fought us man fashion, open and above board, front-face, Gordon, his face seamed with the track of a bullet; Butler short one leg; Wheeler, the wild rider, who gave us so little rest, and that sturdy fighter, Moore, of Texas; they were line of battle soldiers in time of war, but I hazard the prediction, none of them could be induced to lead in such a fight as you are making. You cry out against the sum total of the annual appropriations for pensions, and capitalists and educators comprise the majority who of those who applaud. Figure the total on all pensions from 1865 to 1893 and it is a little more than half the amount paid in the same time for interest alone to the bondholders. He bought his bond below par, at times as low as 38. The man I now have the honor to command, and their deceased comrades, endorsed those bonds with their heart's blood, and by their valor put them on the road to par and at a premium in the financial marts of the world. With tremendous unanimity they stood for honest money in peace, insisting that Uncle Sam's promise to the bondholder should be redeemed at 100 cents on the dollar, with all interest payable in gold."

"The next President of the United States goes into office, having been voted for by hundreds of thousands of veterans. I have no criticism for their course. The soldier earned the right to vote as he pleases, be it Democratic, Republican or Populist. If some of them, advanced in years, enfeebled by disease, see fit to go to the polls and vote the Mugwump ticket that is their right, and I beg you to stop this warfare, which will drive them to lay aside their consideration of other matters germane to our system of government and tend to weld them into a nearly solid political mass. Your present course, persisted in, renders that nearly inevitable in my opinion."

HARNEY PEAK'S MYSTERY.

No Lack of Tin in the Mines, but a Probable Disagreement in the Company.

HILL CITY, S. D., Feb. 12.—Important developments are expected in relation to the future policy and operations of the Harney Peak tin company. No explanation of the recent shut down of the mines and the mill has been given. The fact that nearly 100 tons of cassiterite, or black oxide of tin, was saved during the late run and is now ready for shipment, apparently shows that suspension was not due to the failure of the process or lack of tin in the ore. There is no foundation for the reported sale to a Welsh syndicate, or a contemplated change in the management.

The opinions of the best posted is that the suspension was due to the wish of the local management to work the tin properties on a larger scale, while the attitude of the English stockholders makes this impracticable. The general opinion at the mines is that work will be resumed upon a larger scale within a short time. Steam is kept up at the mill, the pumps are running at the mines, and the work of building the drying floor and roaster is still in progress.

The Price of It.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—S. H. Sheerin, secretary of the national Democratic committee, is at the Sherman house, closing up accounts in connection with the Democratic convention with the local committee. Mr. Sheerin is an Indiana man. Speaking about Judge Gresham as prospective secretary of state, Mr. Sheerin said:

"We were enabled to secure the landslide, such as it was, mainly because of the co-operation of such men as Judge Gresham and his followers, and in order to feel assured of success the next time we must continue in the confidence of those people."

High Water in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 12.—The weather here to-day was clear and mild. The river remained stationary during most

A STINGING REBUKE

Administered by the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army

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DR. GREEN DEAD.

The President of the Western Union Dies at Louisville, After a Brief Illness.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 12.—Dr. Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died in this city at 7:30 o'clock this morning.

The Western Union wires quickly flashed the news of Dr. Green's death all over the land, and telegrams of condolence began pouring in from all over the land. Gen. Thos. T. Eckert and all officers of the Western Union sent telegrams of sympathy.

Dr. Green's serious illness is only of ten days' duration, though for six weeks he has been confined to the house and since last fall has not been well. Dr. Yandall described the disease as catarrhal diarrhea. A similar attack caused him suffering last summer while at Saratoga.

Dr. Norvin Green was born in New Albany April 7, 1818. While a child his family removed to this state so that his early life was identified with and fashioned by his residence in Kentucky. His education was thorough rather than broad, studies which were suited to the professional life which he had mapped out. Dr. Green was elected president of the Western Union April 23, 1878.

Pittsburgh Anarchists Convicted.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 12.—Henry Baur and Carl Nold, the anarchists, charged with being accessories before the fact to the attempted assassination of H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, were found guilty as indicted. The jury reached a verdict Friday night, but court had adjourned and it was read at the opening of court yesterday morning. When the verdict was announced Baur frowned, while Nold turned pale. The extreme penalty for the crime is seven years in the penitentiary. Two years more will be added for conspiracy, of which they were convicted on Thursday.

Too Many Women in It.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The Atlanta, Ga., correspondent of a local paper says: Rev. Carl Dersb has resigned the pastorate of the German Lutheran church, of this city, because there are too many women in it. "You see," said he, with reluctance, "it is impossible to run a church where the women take charge of everything. There are not more than three or four men in the German Lutheran church, the rest being women. They call church meetings and claim that they are ladies' meetings and that men should not be present. If a man comes he is told at once that he is not needed."

Shades of the Stage.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Feb. 12.—Peter Jackson and Parson Davies held their first regular rehearsal to-day in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," in which the colored pugilist is soon to star. With a full company they went through the third and fourth acts. Peter as Uncle Tom was a trifle nervous but did splendidly.

Colorado Mine Disaster.

VILLAGE GROVE, COL., Feb. 12.—This morning a slide occurred on the wall rock of one of the tunnels at the Orient mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. Six men were killed and six injured. The names of the killed are: James H. Morgan, Hugh Connelly, Mike Novak, Ed Carter and P. J. Breen.

Wire Whispers.

One of the worst disasters in the history of marble quarrying occurred at West Rutland, Vermont, Saturday afternoon, in a quarry operated by the Vermont marble company. A great mass of stone fell into the quarry and seven men were instantly killed and a number of others injured. The victims were crushed so that some could not be recognized.

A race between Edward Hanlan and Jacob Gaudaur now seems to be a certainty. Gaudaur has posted his forfeit of \$800, the understanding being that the referee is to toss for choice of courses at the time of making the second deposit, which, it is said, was Hanlan's own suggestion.

A punt in which Mrs. Norman Fetterly, her brother Joseph Mitchell and Miss Best filled and sunk at Minden, Canada, in Gull river Saturday evening. Mrs. Fetterly and Mitchell were drowned. Miss Best clung to floating ice and was saved.

The Republican Club of New York gave its Lincoln anniversary dinner Saturday night. Among the prominent speakers present were Secretary Charles Foster, Chauncey M. Depew, Colonel Robert Ingersoll and Senator Wolcott.

Nicola Gallo and nine Italian contract laborers who had secured work in a quarry at Astoria, N. Y., were held Saturday by the immigration authorities. The laborers arrived on the Ems, in charge of Gallo.

John C. McConrt, late local freight agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, Cincinnati, has been indicted by the grand jury for embezzlement to the amount of \$48,000.

The first section of the long heralded Krupp gun exhibit arrived Saturday at the World's Fair grounds. The installation required thirty-one flat cars for its transportation.

One more body was found in the ruins of the burned insane asylum, Dover, N. H., last Saturday, making the total number of victims thirty-six.

Mr. Henry Lewis, a prominent Cincinnati capitalist, died yesterday morning at the Burnet house, in the sixty-seventh year of his age.

Four skaters were drowned yesterday in Lake Badolza, near Rechenau, and three were drowned in the Lake of Morat, Switzerland.

On Saturday at Wilmington, Del., six colored and one white man were punished by the pillory and the lash.

The Hawaiian commissioners were received by the President Saturday, and their credentials accepted.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jefferson are now the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland at their cottage.

PANAMA INVESTIGATION.

The Secretary of American Committee Pumped--Nothing New Added.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—Mr. Colne, the secretary of the American committee, was again put on the witness stand yesterday morning by the Panama investigating committee. Mr. Colne was examined with reference to accounts in the blotters heretofore laid before the committee. His testimony threw no light on the entries made. He stated he had not seen the books for four years, and that he could not explain the meaning of certain numbers similar in character to the numbers to denote pages in ledgers, usually used in blotter account books. Witness said that it could not refer to a ledger, for none was kept.

Representative Geary evidently thought it possible that the numbers might really refer to dollars, and that they either represented the amount actually paid, while another amount was put under the regular dollar mark. Under the head of "petty cash" there was \$100 down, and also the number 23 was marked in the account. Mr. Geary asked if \$22 was not the amount actually expended and the other the amount turned in. The witness asserted that this theory was not plausible or good, and the numbers might refer to something else.

The committee then got in a discussion over the failure of witnesses to appear. The statement of the officer of the house showed that a number of New York witnesses had been subpoenaed to be present Tuesday, and that subsequently Mr. Bayard had been subpoenaed to be present to-day with all his books and papers, and had promised to come, but had not done so. There was considerable discussion about what should be done under the circumstances, and it was suggested that warrants be asked of the house for witnesses, and also that the committee go to Indiana and examine ex-Secretary Thompson. Mr. Geary said that Mr. Thompson was evidently the man who had transacted the business who could throw the most light on affairs, and who handled the money, Seligman being simply the banker. He might be examined, and then the other witnesses should be heard to confirm or refute his testimony.

Mr. Colne stated to the committee that Mr. Thompson knew scarcely anything about the accounts, that he (Colne) attended to them, of course submitting a statement to Mr. Thompson when he came into the office three or four times a year. It was finally decided to go to New York Monday, and to have new subpoenas requiring several witnesses wanted to be at the postoffice building Monday morning.

HOW HALL IS TRAINING.

A Heavy Punching in the Stomach One of His Pet Performances.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 12.—If physical condition and confidence can be taken as a criterion of a pugilist's capabilities, Jim Hall should certainly win the victory on March 8, when he and Bob Fitzsimmons will contend before the Crescent City Athletic Club at New Orleans for the extraordinarily large purse of \$40,000.

John Kline, of Wisconsin, who has trained such men as Jack McAuliffe, the Weir and Tommy Warren, is supervising Hall's training. As part of his training, Hall stands up to his full height and has Kline pound him on the stomach until exhaustion compels him to desist. When this work is finished, Hall adjusts a heavy strap about his forehead and lifts two dumb bells, each weighing forty pounds, up and down several times. Hall now tips the beam at 168 pounds. Should he win the fight, he will challenge Corbett, Mitchell or Jackson for the heavy weight championship of the world.

Myer Knocked Out.

STREATOR, ILL., Feb. 12.—The match between Eddie Myer, of this city, a brother of Billy Myer, and George Lavigne, of Saginaw, was decided in an old skating rink in Dana, a small town on the Santa Fe railroad 17 miles south of Streator, before an audience of 300 and resulted in Myer being knocked out in the twenty-third round by a blow on the chin. The fight was of the whirlwind order, both men evidently trying to make quick work of his opponent. It was anybody's fight up to the twenty-third round. After sparring for a short time Lavigne struck Myer a heavy right hand blow over the heart, which stunned him, and followed it up with another right hander on the jaw knocking Myer down, and he was counted out.

A Fake Fight.

DENVER, COL., Feb. 12.—Danny Murphy and Jack Kehoe, both light weight pugilists of San Francisco, were billed for a finish fight to-day. They met on the parlor about two miles north of Denver and about three hundred people were brought to the scene of the alleged fight by a special train. Eight bloodless rounds were gone through and the principals refused to fight further. It was clearly a fake, and the crowd becoming angry demanded their money back or else a finish fight.

A Land League Appeal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—At a special meeting of the Irish national league of America held in Chicago last week, the report of the police committee was unanimously adopted and an address was issued by the council to the officers and members of the league and to all friends of Ireland.

"Organize in every city and town and village," the address says; "and demonstrate to the world that you men have not forgotten the prisoners, or the evicted. The stern necessity for such action is emphasized by the callous pronouncement of Home Secretary Asquith that the prisoners would receive no consideration and no indulgence from any British government."

Standard Oil Magnate Dead.

NEW YORK, Oliver Burr Jennings, sixty-eight years old, died suddenly at his home on Park avenue to-day. Mr. Jennings began his business career in this city, but went to California and having amassed a fortune there he returned to this city in 1862 in conjunction with John D. and William Rockefeller, Mr. Brewster and others established the Standard Oil Trust. He was for many years a stockholder and trustee of that association.

THE TEMPERATURE SATURDAY.

7 a. m. 33 3 p. m. 40
9 a. m. 37 7 p. m. 43
12 m. 39 10 p. m. 45

WEDNESDAY.

7 a. m. 29 3 p. m. 42
9 a. m. 31 7 p. m. 45
12 m. 33 10 p. m. 47

THURSDAY.

7 a. m. 28 3 p. m. 41
9 a. m. 30 7 p. m. 44
12 m. 32 10 p. m. 46

FRIDAY.

7 a. m. 27 3 p. m. 40
9 a. m. 29 7 p. m. 43
12 m. 31 10 p. m. 45

SATURDAY.

7 a. m. 26 3 p. m. 39
9 a. m. 28 7 p. m. 42
12 m. 30 10 p. m. 44

SUNDAY.

7 a. m. 25 3 p. m. 38
9 a. m. 27 7 p. m. 41
12 m. 29 10 p. m. 43

MONDAY.

7 a. m. 24 3 p. m. 37
9 a. m. 26 7 p. m. 40
12 m. 28 10 p. m. 42

TUESDAY.

7 a. m. 23 3 p. m. 36
9 a. m. 25 7 p. m. 39
12 m. 27 10 p. m. 41

WEDNESDAY.

7 a. m. 22 3 p. m. 35
9 a. m. 24 7 p. m. 38
12 m. 26 10 p. m. 40

THURSDAY.

7 a. m. 21 3 p. m. 34
9 a. m. 23 7 p. m. 37
12 m. 25 10 p. m. 39

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7 a. m. 20 3 p. m. 33
9 a. m. 22 7 p. m. 36
12 m. 24 10 p. m. 38

SATURDAY.

7 a. m. 19 3 p. m. 32
9 a. m. 21 7 p. m. 35
12 m. 23 10 p. m. 37

SUNDAY.

7 a. m. 18 3 p. m. 31
9 a. m. 20 7 p. m. 34
12 m. 22 10 p. m. 36

MONDAY.

7 a. m. 17 3 p. m. 30
9 a. m. 19 7 p. m. 33
12 m. 21 10 p. m. 35

TUESDAY.

7 a. m. 16 3 p. m. 29
9 a. m. 18 7 p. m. 32
12 m. 20 10 p. m. 34

WEDNESDAY.

7 a. m. 15 3 p. m. 28
9 a. m. 17 7 p. m. 31
12 m. 19 10 p. m. 33

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7 a. m. 14 3 p. m. 27
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12 m. 18 10 p. m. 32

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12 m. 13 10 p. m. 27

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9 a. m. 10 7 p. m. 24
12 m. 12 10 p. m. 26